

THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL REPORTER.

No. 1061.]

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 30 1877.

[Vol. XXXVI.—No. 26.]

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

The terms of subscription to the serial publications of this office are as follows, payable in advance:—

Med. and Surg. Reporter (weekly), a year,	\$5.00
Half-Yearly Compendium of Med. Science,	2.50
Reporter and Compendium, - - -	7.00
Physician's Daily Pocket Record, - -	1.50
Reporter and Pocket Record, - - -	6.25
Reporter, Comp. and Pocket Record, - -	8.25

For advertising terms address the office.

Marriages, Deaths, and Personals are inserted free of charge.

All letters should be addressed, and all checks and postal orders be drawn to order of

D. G. BRINTON, M. D.,
115 South Seventh Street,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

CLOSING THE VOLUME.

In closing the present volume, we cannot allow the opportunity to pass without thanking the profession for the continued support its members have extended to our efforts to publish a journal which, in all respects, shall be worthy of the physicians of the United States. The time was when the medical science of this country was eyed askance by the practitioners of the Old World. That time has forever gone by. As a class, no other practitioners in the world are so intimately acquainted with all the resources of their art; none are so fertile in methods, none so imbued with the really practical, beneficent, and honorable spirit of their calling, as those of this country.

These traits and elements of education it is the special province and aim of this journal to represent and cultivate. To extend to the utmost therapeutic knowledge, to explain in its widest sense the meaning of preventive medicine, to uphold in the clearest light the honorable principles of association in labor, to maintain the unity of medical practice as a business and as a scheme of benevolence—these are the clearly defined purposes which have long controlled the utterances of this journal, and shall continue to do so, so long as its present management continues. That, in these days of lessening incomes and increasing economies the profession continue heartily and earnestly to support these endeavors, is most gratifying to this management.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Burn Brae.

This is the odd name of Dr. Givin's admirably arranged establishment for the treatment of diseases of the mind, situated near this city. The large and handsome house, surrounded by its extensive and beautiful grounds, impresses the visitor most favorably as he approaches. Inside he finds every arrangement for salubrity and safety. Hardly anything suggests that he is in an asylum for the insane. But closer inspection proves that nothing required for the security and treatment of the patients is omitted. Their limited number, moreover, secures for

each that personal attention which he could never get in a large institution.

From a long personal acquaintance with Dr. Givin, and a personal knowledge of his establishment, we commend it, in preference to all others, to those of our readers who are seeking for some resort where they can send insane patients of either sex, and in all stages of the malady.

The Index.

A large portion of this number is given up to a very thorough index of the last six months' REPORTERS. The value of periodical literature is vastly increased by such an analysis of contents; and we are sure our readers will not regret to see so much space devoted to this indispensable feature.

The Rash Produced by Bromide of Potassium.

At a late Society meeting in London, Dr. David Lees exhibited an infant aged nine months, with a pronounced bromide rash. A month ago it had convulsions, and had five grains and a half of bromide of potassium given every three hours, under the opinion that it was suffering from acute hydrocephalus. Under this treatment the symptoms quite disappeared. The rash appeared in spots, like the points of acne, with a yellow spot in the centre. These spots then coalesced, and formed patches; these patches again became covered with a crust, which was really a dried secretion. Where these crusts were exposed to friction, as on the neck, long papillæ might be seen. These minute yellow spots were characteristic. In this case the rash came on as the bromide was being given up. The President remarked that it was curious how these rashes were produced in some persons, while others could take any amount of the bromide without any such result.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

The East Indian Cinchona Plantations.

Some fourteen or fifteen years ago the Government of India planted on the Neilgherry Hills a number of trees, which have flourished, and are now producing valuable bark, used for making quinine. The yield has been steadily increasing year by year. Last year, 60,000 lbs. weight was imported, and met with a ready sale in this market. This year, 80,000 lbs.

has been received, and has been sold at extreme prices, in consequence of the short supply of quinine barks from Colombia and Ecuador, where revolutions have been going on for some months. There are two sorts of Indian bark: the *officinalis*, or Crown, and the *succirubra*, or red. The Crown contains the largest quantity of quinine, and is much sought after; it has fetched lately 11s. to 15s. 6d. per lb., and the other 3s. 6d. to 9s. per lb.

A School for Nurses.

The Paris Société de Médecine Pratique has set on foot a school for the instruction of nurses, at which are to be given evening gratuitous lectures, followed by practical instruction and examinations. Diplomas are also to be conferred. The following subjects of lectures are announced: Attendance upon Lying-in Women and New-born Infants; General Ideas Concerning Medicine; Care of the Wounded; General Attendance upon the Sick; General Ideas Concerning Hygiene; Minor Surgery, Bandages, and Apparatus; Pharmacy; Hygiene of the Aged, and Attendance on the Insane and Paralytic; Anatomy and Physiology; Frictions, Shampooing, and Hydropathy. These various subjects are to be lectured upon by twenty professors.

Personal.

—After considerable coquetting, which might just as well have been left out of the programme, Professor Lister has accepted a Professorship in King's College, London.

—Sir Robert Christison, who has been in failing health for some time, has resigned the Chair of Materia Medica in the University of Edinburgh, which he has held with much distinction since the year 1832. Sir Robert, before being appointed to the Chair which he has now relinquished, had filled for ten years that of Medical Jurisprudence.

—Dr. Kundrat, Professor Extraordinary of Pathological Anatomy in Gratz, has been appointed ordinary professor of the same subject.

—Dr. Wilhelm Volkmann, of Halle, one of the founders—with Weber, Müller, Von Baer, and others—of modern physiology, died, at the age of 76, on April 21.

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

Stausser's Instruments.

Dr. S. K. P., of Mo.—Yes, we have used Stausser's specula, sounds, and pessaries of hard rubber, for years, and almost exclusively. In most cases of malposition of the uterus they are entirely satisfactory, when properly adjusted; and as he agrees to exchange until an accurately fitting one is secured, we believe you cannot do better in the case you mention than to employ them.

i.
at
rt
d
g
of
d
s
h
e.

s
e,
d
r-
e
n
r-
s
l-
d
,
s
r-

t
,
n

-
r
-
n
g
-
l

f
-
f
,
e

s
r
-
r,
-
l,
n